

Urban District of Eastwood



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1957



Including the

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Urban District of Eastwood



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Urban District Council of Eastwood

YEAR 1957

Chairman : REV. P. M. CAPORN

Vice-Chairman : MRS. D. RATCLIFFE

MR. H. ELLIOTT	MR. H. G. MORGAN
MR. A. FLETCHER	DR. W. C. T. ROBEY
MR. W. GRAINGER	MRS. M. SEVERN
MR. H. KNAPP	MR. R. SWINSON
MR. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.	MR. A. A. WHEELER
MR. C. LIMB	MR. E. WILSON

HIGHWAY, SANITARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Chairman : MR. C. LIMB

Vice-Chairman : MR. H. G. MORGAN

Members : THE WHOLE COUNCIL

SUB-COMMITTEE

MESSRS. R. SWINSON, A. A. WHEELER and Chairman and
Vice-Chairman of Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector :

P. G. ROLLING, CERT.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Clerks :

MISS E. R. CARY

MISS H. J. CROSS

A. J. PARKIN

M. R. GILL (Resigned 31.7.1957)

MISS J. M. VILES (Appointed 12.6.1957)

Annual Report

To THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your District for the year 1957.

There was a sharp increase in the Infant Mortality Rate over 1956 : a rise from twelve to fifty-one per thousand population. However, undue significance should not be given to this increase, which may well be accounted for by chance distribution of deaths. This can cause marked variations in the rates where the population at risk is relatively small. The rates must, therefore, be looked at over a period so that the general trend can be observed.

During the year vaccination against Poliomyelitis continued at a very slow rate owing to the restricted supplies of British made vaccine which were available.

In October the Nottingham Area No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit visited the town. The response from the general public and from school children was very good. It was satisfactory to note that no case of active Tuberculosis was discovered.

During the year the Ministry of Labour Hostel was used to accommodate British subjects who had been evicted from Egypt. It is proper that I should record the generosity and sympathy which the people of Eastwood bestowed upon these luckless refugees. Everything possible was done to mitigate the unpleasantness of hostel life and the rigours of an English winter. There was no importation of disease by the refugees, and medical and nursing attention helped to maintain their health and hygiene during the period in the hostel. Ultimately they were either re-settled overseas or transferred to another camp, so that the Eastwood Hostel was closed early in 1958.

I again wish to record my thanks and indebtedness to Mr. Rolling and Miss Cary for their never failing support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EASTWOOD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

It is pleasing to note that notwithstanding restrictions on capital expenditure substantial progress has been made in housing in the area, principally by the efforts of private enterprise. The total number of new houses completed was eighty-three, eighteen of which were built by the Local Authority and sixty-five by private developers. Suitable land for house building is rapidly diminishing, and two of the projects submitted for approval during the year were concerned with land lying within both the Eastwood and Basford areas. The Council has, however, anticipated this shortage of accommodation and has acquired sufficient land for its own needs.

The introduction of the Rent Act, 1957, which came into operation in July, brought in its train additional responsibilities for the Local Authority. This Act altered the provisions for the issue of Certificates of Disrepair, and during the year twenty-one applications for Certificates were received following landlord's proposals to increase rents. It would appear that in a number of instances landlords have given Undertakings to repair their properties on complaint by their tenants without the tenants having to seek the aid of the Local Authority. The number of such cases is not known, but there has been a lessening in the number of complaints received by the department.

It is too early to give any comment on the working of the Clean Air Act, which came into operation on the 31st December, 1956, but which is not fully operative until a date to be decided sometime in 1958. It is, however, satisfactory to record that the Council have accepted applications from their tenants for improved cooking and heating appliances. Ninety-seven such improvements were carried out during the year, making a total of 474 since the scheme commenced, affecting 203 houses. The firegrates installed are designed to consume smokeless fuels, but unfortunately there is no real enthusiasm for the use of such fuels. Notwithstanding the fact that we are a coal mining area, the position could be materially improved by making such smokeless fuels readily available, and, what is more important, attractive in price.

I wish to express my appreciation of your continued support and interest, and my thanks to Dr. Perry for his help and co-operation ; also to my colleagues for their assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. ROLLING,
Surveyor & Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order 1934, came into force.

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR
BIRTHS**

Live Births			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	90	84	174
Illegitimate	..	..	2	—	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			92	84	176

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population) : 16.40.

Still Births			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	3	1	4
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
			3	1	4

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) Births) : 22.22.

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
57	44	101

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population) : 9.41.

Natural increase of population (excess births over deaths) : 75.

Infant Mortality	Male	Female
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :		
Legitimate	8	1
Illegitimate	—	—
	—	—
	8	1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	51.14
Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	51.72
Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	—

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 23.1.

Deaths from certain selected causes :—

Cancer (all ages)	16
Measles (all ages)	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1957.

	Male	Female	Total
1.—Tuberculosis, respiratory — —	—	—	—
2.—Tuberculosis, other — —	—	—	—
3.—Syphilitic Disease — —	—	—	—
4.—Diphtheria — —	—	—	—
5.—Whooping Cough 1 —	1	—	1
6.—Meningococcal Infections — —	—	—	—
7.—Acute Poliomyelitis — —	—	—	—
8.—Measles — —	—	—	—
9.—Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. — —	—	—	—
10.—Malignant Neoplasm, stomach 1 3	1	3	4
11.—Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus 4 1	4	1	5
12.—Malignant Neoplasm, breast — —	—	—	—
13.—Malignant Neoplasm, uterus — —	—	—	—
14.—Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .. 5 1	5	1	6
15.—Leukaemia, aleukaemia 1 1	1	1	2
16.—Diabetes — —	—	—	—
17.—Vascular Lesions of Nervous System 5 6	5	6	11
18.—Coronary Disease, Angina 6 3	6	3	9
19.—Hypertension with Heart Disease 1 2	1	2	3
20.—Other Heart Diseases 5 6	5	6	11
21.—Other Circulatory Diseases 5 4	5	4	9
22.—Influenza 1 —	1	—	1
23.—Pneumonia 1 2	1	2	3
24.—Bronchitis 4 2	4	2	6
25.—Other Disease of Respiratory System .. — —	—	—	—
26.—Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum 1 1	1	1	2
27.—Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .. — —	—	—	—
28.—Nephritis and Nephrosis — —	—	—	—
29.—Hyperplasia of Prostate — —	—	—	—
30.—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion — —	—	—	—
31.—Congenital Malformations 1 —	1	—	1
32.—Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases 11 9	11	9	20
33.—Motor Vehicle Accidents — —	—	—	—
34.—All Other Accidents 3 —	3	—	3
35.—Suicide 1 —	1	—	1
36.—Homicide and Operations of War .. — —	—	—	—
Total 57 44	57	44	101

AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED

Age at time of death	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Totals				
													1957	1956	1955	1954	
Under 1 year	..	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	2	4	5	
1 and under 2	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
2 and under 5	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
5 and under 15	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
15 and under 25	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	
25 and under 35	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	7	
35 and under 45	..	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	4	
45 and under 55	..	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	9	3	12	
55 and under 65	..	2	3	2	1	1	-	3	2	1	3	-	1	19	14	14	
65 and under 75*	..	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	4	2	5	-	2	26	29	30	
75 and under 80	..	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	1	2	2	15	18	10	
80 and under 90	..	2	2	-	1	4	1	-	2	-	3	1	-	16	14	20	
90 and under 100	..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	
TOTALS	11	10	4	12	10	6	7	12	5	14	4	6	101	96	89	99
																104	

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

	1947	1956	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory
2. Tuberculosis, other
3. Syphilitic Diseases
4. Diphtheria
5. Whooping Cough
6. Meningo-coccal Infections
7. Acute Poliomyelitis
8. Measles
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia
16. Diabetes
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System
18. Coronary Disease, angina
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease
20. Other Heart Diseases
21. Other Circulatory Diseases
22. Influenza
23. Pneumonia
24. Bronchitis
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
31. Congenital Malformations
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents
34. All Other Accidents
35. Suicide
36. Homicide and Operations of War
TOTAL DEATHS	114	100	102	93	88	104	99	89	89	89	96	96	101

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table :—

Year		Birth Rate Per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate Per 1,000 of the Population		Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
1944	..	20.78	..	10.91	..	33.14
1945	..	18.87	..	10.21	..	58.82
1946	..	18.48	..	10.68	..	63.58
1947	..	21.73	..	10.97	..	9.61
1948	..	21.13	..	11.75	..	39.02
1949	..	20.81	..	10.1	..	33.98
1950	..	18.14	..	10.22	..	27.62
1951	..	19.96	..	9.42	..	20.3
1952	..	15.92	..	8.76	..	18.75
1953	..	16.43	..	10.3	..	30.12
1954	..	13.94	..	9.65	..	35.00
1955	..	14.81	..	8.61	..	26.14
1956	..	15.71	..	9.31	..	12.34
1957	..	16.40	..	9.41	..	51.14

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows :—

1944	..	17.6	..	11.6	..	46
1945	..	16.1	..	11.4	..	46
1946	..	19.1	..	11.5	..	43
1947	..	20.5	..	12.0	..	41
1948	..	17.9	..	10.8	..	34
1949	..	16.7	..	11.7	..	32
1950	..	15.8	..	11.6	..	29.8
1951	..	15.5	..	12.5	..	29.6
1952	..	15.3	..	11.3	..	27.6
1953	..	15.5	..	11.4	..	26.8
1954	..	15.2	..	11.3	..	25.5
1955	..	15.0	..	11.7	..	24.9
1956	..	15.6	..	11.7	..	23.8
1957	..	16.1	..	11.5	..	23.1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63 Goldsmith Street, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 46436.)

Mortuary Accommodation.

The Mortuary, which is situated at the rear of the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, was used on thirty-eight occasions, as compared with twenty-eight for the previous year. Of these thirty-eight cases, twenty-seven related to persons whose death occurred outside the Urban District.

Mortuary facilities serve the adjoining Parishes of Brinsley, Greasley, Asworth, Kimberley and Nuthall, and the Rural District Council of Basford, by agreement, are responsible for the payment of fees in respect of persons brought from their district. These fees at the present time are 10/- for the use of the Mortuary with an additional charge of 10/- when a post mortem is held.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the Sub-Station at the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, ensures that vehicles are readily available for the inhabitants of the district.

An ambulance is summoned by telephoning to the County Ambulance Control, Telephone Nottm. 88771, and in the event of an Eastwood ambulance not being available a vehicle is despatched from the nearest County Station.

The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the District Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

Hospital Service.

The hospitals serving this area are at Nottingham (9 miles); Heanor (3 miles); Ilkeston (5 miles); and Mansfield (13 miles).

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a general practitioner.

Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham. (Telephone No.: Nottingham 77884).

Cases of infectious disease requiring admission to an isolation hospital are first referred to the District Medical Officer of Health for decision regarding the necessity for admission to hospital. All admissions and discharges of infectious disease cases are notified to the District Medical Officer.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board controls the Infectious Diseases Hospitals which serve this area. During the year no difficulties were encountered in securing the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and throughout the year five cases were admitted to hospital.

The Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital at Sheffield has been designated by the Board to serve this area for the reception of cases of smallpox.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood.

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly : Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly : Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly: Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. ; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop.

Veneral Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

Nursing in the Home.

Four Queen's Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining Parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free, and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases the Nurse will attend at the request of the private doctor.

The Nurses operate from the following addresses :—

47 Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 3371).

314 Nottingham Road East, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 2333).

Midwifery Service.

There are five Midwives practising and residing in the Urban District. Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the area.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her Midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of Midwives can be obtained from this Council's Public Health Department.

Home Help Service.

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where service is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, aged, mentally defective, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and her duties include ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness, or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for this service is 3s.3d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

The office address is : Home Help Service, 66 High Street, Hucknall. (Telephone No.: Hucknall 93).

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council on Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the Child Welfare Centre.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

TUBERCULOSIS.

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculosis household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

These arrangements now include a scheme for the provision of domiciliary occupational therapy for patients unable to follow their normal employment.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician employed jointly by the County Council and Regional Hospital Board.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS.

- (a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems, including general care and after-care, convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.
- (b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients being nursed at home.
- (c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.

- (d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of infection.
- (e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.
- (f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

With the closing of Food Offices, the responsibility for distributing the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A and D Tablets and Orange Juice) was transferred to Local Health Authorities on the 28th June, 1954, and the arrangements now form a part of the County Council's duty under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide service for the care of young children and nursing and expectant mothers. The local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance deal with all matters relating to the issue of the necessary documents of entitlement.

Welfare Foods for the Eastwood Urban District are distributed from the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951

Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment

Part VII of this Act came into force on the 10th March, 1952, in the Eastwood Urban District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

At the end of the year there was one licensed establishment in the District for massage or special treatment at No. 140, Nottingham Road.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The District Welfare Officer for the Eastwood District is Mr. G. H. Long—office addresses : 12 Derby Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 3258) and 66-68 High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No. Hucknall 93). Home address : 35 Grosvenor Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 2442).

Homes for the Aged.

The National Assistance Act, 1948, placed a duty and responsibility on County and Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose, the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains three residential establishments, which have been modernised and re-equipped, and has provided ten new houses, all of which are now open and occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation at these are as follows :—

Residential Establishments :

1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—thirty-two men and thirty-two women.
2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—fifty-six men and fifty-six women.
3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—thirty-two men and forty-eight women.

Homes :

1. "The Old Hall," Balderton—eighteen men and women.
2. "Parkside," Worksop—twenty-seven men and women.
3. "Clayworth Hall," Retford—eighteen men and women.
4. "Oaklands," Retford—eighteen men and women.
5. "Mount Vernon," Retford—twenty-one women.
6. "The Old Vicarage," Southwell—nineteen men and women.
7. "Gedling Manor," Carlton—thirty-two men and women.
8. "Beech Hill," Mansfield—nineteen men and women.
9. "South Manor," Ruddington—thirty-six men and women.
10. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—twenty-eight men and women.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £5 10s. 10d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old-age pension or a National Assistance Board Allowance, keeps 10s. 0d. per week for personal spending.

Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped

In addition to certain welfare services made available for blind and partially sighted persons through the agency of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, the County Council provides a comprehensive advisory service for persons permanently and substantially handicapped by other forms of physical disability, to ensure that their needs are met, as far as is practicable, by the appropriate statutory or voluntary provision ; and special services are available for them through the County Welfare Department.

An Occupational Service, designed to provide minor outwork and handicrafts for handicapped persons in their homes or at centres staffed by qualified occupational therapists, has been established by the County Council and operates throughout the County. The County Council has also a scheme whereby a few sighted disabled persons may be trained and employed in sheltered conditions in the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind.

Handicapped persons are advised to apply to any of the District Welfare Officers or to the County Welfare Officer at County Hall, Trent Bridge, Nottingham.

Adaptations have been carried out at the homes of crippled people, or fixtures provided, to enable them to be as independent as possible.

A special Welfare Officer for the Deaf has been appointed to help the deaf and dumb and the hard of hearing throughout the County. He is available to act as interpreter whenever such assistance is required and works in liaison with the Secretary/ Superintendent of the Nottingham Institution for the Deaf, which continues to provide group services.

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention (Section 47)

No legal action was taken under this section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Voluntary admissions to hospital are arranged for aged persons who are chronic sick or in need of care and attention where it is considered they can be better looked after away from home. It was not necessary to arrange any such voluntary admission during 1957.

Burial or Cremation of the Dead (Section 50).

No burials or cremations under the provisions of this section of the Act were required during the year.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

No applications for Court Orders under this Act were made in 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Section 66) and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 176)

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken during the year under the above Sections.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933.

Child Care Officers covering the area of the Eastwood Urban District Council are :—

Miss B. Reid, Miss M. Hibbins and Mr. J. C. Booler,

1 Short Hill, Nottingham.

Tel.: Nottingham 47539.

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care.

Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there is a children's nursery, two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one or other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their own homes in certain circumstances.

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes, and the Visiting Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way, and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

Special efforts were made to cater for children who needed to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection, an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by the loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

Child Life Protection.

Part VII. of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended by Part V. of the Children Act, 1948, requires that every person who is not a relative and who undertakes to keep for payment a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age, either apart from its parents or having no parent, must give seven days' prior notice to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham, of the intended reception of the child.

Adoption.

Section II. of the Adoption Act, 1950, requires that, before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child is presented to the court, the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order.

Third Party Placements.

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then that person is required to give the Children's Officer at least seven days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption and some person other than the parent or guardian participates in the arrangements.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbosolvent action.

All dwelling-houses throughout the district are supplied direct from the public water mains, the two properties previously supplied by means of standpipes having been demolished during the year.

Water mains were extended at Greenhills Road and along Daisy Farm Road in connection with development for housing purposes.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the district, except for three small low-lying areas at Bailey Grove, Bridge Terrace and Masonfields, and Newmanleys Road, all near the south-west boundary, is provided with sewers.

There were no extensions to foul sewers carried out during the period, but an extension of the surface water sewer in Mill Road was carried out in connection with new private house development in this area.

The sewers at Greenhills Road and Nethergreen continue to be affected by mining subsidence and periodic attention is required to prevent obstructions and permit the free flow of sewage.

The Sewage Disposal Works are under the control of the joint Councils of Basford and Eastwood. There were no matters of special importance calling for report during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

The Trent River Board is statutorily responsible within its area for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948, and, for this purpose, retains the services of special Rivers Inspectors.

The Beauvale Brook on part of the northern boundary, and the Nethergreen Brook on part of the eastern boundary of the district, join the River Erewash, which forms the boundary on the western side of the district, and this is also the County Boundary of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire at this point.

Public Cleansing.

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.

The demands on the public cleansing service continue to increase each year by the erection of new houses, but notwithstanding the difficulties of partly completed roads on new housing sites, we were able to maintain a weekly collection.

The new larger capacity refuse vehicle in use throughout the period proved to be an improvement in the method of collecting refuse, and whilst not entirely dust free, is certainly less objectionable than the use of side-loading vehicles, the contents of which are usually displayed to the general public whilst in use on the highways.

Arrangements for the storage of household refuse :—

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins) ..	3,137
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails)	16

The procedure for securing the replacement of defective bins was not changed, the Council again supplying dustbins upon charge where there had been a failure to comply with Notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Nottingham Road disposal tip was used throughout the year for the reception of all house and trade refuse. When levelled this site is to be used for the extension of the sports ground and adjoining playing field.

Levelling and consolidation of the refuse is carried out with a Bristol '22' Angledozer, and a Condor Earth Scraper is used for the removal of top soil, which latter is stocked for re-use at a later date.

It is observed that the character of the refuse has changed very materially since pre-war when the proportion of cinders was very high in relation to the other forms of household refuse. To-day the refuse is light and bulky, and quite apart from the waste paper salvage content, the proportion of ash and cinder is very small indeed.

SALVAGE.

The regular collection of salvage was maintained throughout the year, trailers attached to the refuse collection vehicles being employed for this purpose.

With the reduced demand by the mills for waste paper it was necessary to curtail our collections from business establishments which had hitherto enjoyed a free collection of waste paper. No alterations were made, however, with regard to the collection of household salvage having in mind the difficulty of re-introducing a collection scheme at some later date if the market should improve. The total collection of waste paper accordingly dropped by 25 tons to 137 tons by comparison with the previous year, and this reduced tonnage is reflected in the income, which for all types of salvage, amounted to £1,187 compared with £1,535 for the previous year.

The Salvage Bonus paid to the men engaged on refuse and salvage collection totalled £133, as compared with £195 for the previous year. Bonus is assessed at the rate of twenty-five per cent. of the value of waste paper sold in excess of six tons per month.

The total nett cost of Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1958, was £5,150, as compared with £5,342, £4,881, £4,026, £3,950 and £4,084 for the five years immediately preceding.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED
Years 1953 to 1957

Year	Bones			Ferrous Metals			Non-Ferrous Metals			Kitchen Waste			Textiles			Waste Paper			Income		
	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
1953 ..	1	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	14	2	0	5	0	50	19	3	6	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1223	2	7
1954 ..	0	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	1	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	11	0	8	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	12	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1237	8	1
1955 ..	0	8	0	2	14	0	—	—	—	7	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	170	5	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1494	1	1			
1956 ..	0	8	0	3	4	1	0	3	2	—	—	5	9	3	162	15	3	1535	0	9	
1957 ..	—	—	—	0	1	2	—	—	—	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	137	12	0	1187	0	1			

STREET CLEANSING.

Street cleansing is carried out by street orderlies and the Lewin mechanical sweeper-collector, daily attention being given to the shopping area. The total mileage of streets swept by the mechanical cleaner was 933, as compared with 578 for the previous year.

The total expenditure on street cleaning for the financial year was £1,222 compared with £1,135 for the previous year. The expenses of cleansing County Roads is shared by that Authority and the contribution from the County Council for the financial year was £427.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

1.	Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	91
2.	Total number of inspections made during the period ..	1,714
3.	Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	141
4.	Total number of notices served during the period :—	
	(a) Informal	91
	(b) Statutory	18
5.	Total number of notices complied with during the period :—	
	(a) Informal	75
	(b) Statutory	18

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum ..	11
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium ..	Nil
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit (Gallons) ..	18,350
Total Fees collected	£8 10s. 0d.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5 lb. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

This Act regulates the conditions under which animals for sale are kept. Provision must be made for their proper feeding and cleanliness and for their proper care and attention when the premises are closed and the owner is away.

One application for the renewal of a licence was received and granted.

Shops Act, 1950

No complaints were received during the period under the provisions of Section 38 of this Act, which relates to sanitary conveniences, ventilation and temperature in shops in which persons are employed.

Alterations and improvements were carried out to five existing premises, one of which was the conversion to a self-service store.

Moveable Dwellings.

Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, contains provisions for regulating the use of moveable dwellings within the district and the granting of licences for the use of sites and the use of caravans. There are no sites licensed within the district and no formal applications for licences were received.

The only vans stationed temporarily in the district are those used in connection with the travelling Fairs and these are exempt from the above provisions.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The Clean Air Act of 1956 came into operation on the 31st December of that year. This Act controls the emission of smoke both from industrial and residential premises, and when fully implemented there is no doubt that very material improvements will be noticeable in dealing with a problem which has been getting progressively worse during the past few years. Increased quantities of smokeless fuels will be required and these will have to be produced at prices which compare favourably with raw coal.

One industrial chimney was the subject of informal action following complaints. It would appear that most of the difficulties arise from the attendance at the boilers during the temporary absence of the regular boiler attendant.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area. The nearest open-air swimming baths are situate in the adjoining Urban District of Heanor.

Verminous Premises.

No cases of bed bug infestation, either in Council or non-Council premises, were reported during the year.

There were a number of cases in Council houses where ants were reported and these have been found somewhat difficult to eradicate. Insecticidal sprays have been used and these have resulted in some measure of success.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year forty-one complaints of rat infestation were received. Sixteen of these related to business premises and the remainder to private properties. All were treated by pre-baiting and poisoning by zinc phosphide or by "Warfarin."

The customary six-monthly treatment of the sewers for the purpose of rat destruction was carried out, and regular attention was also given to the refuse disposal tip and salvage depot where conditions favourable to the breeding of rats obtains.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86).

One person was registered as an Old Metal and Marine Store Dealer at the end of the year.

HOUSING

During the year Representations were submitted in respect of seventeen unfit houses. Eleven houses were the subject of representations for individual demolition under the Housing Acts of 1936 and 1957, and six were represented for Closing Orders under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Demolition Orders were made in respect of nine houses ; Closing orders were made in respect of three houses ; and an Undertaking not to re-let for human habitation was received in respect of one house. Four individual houses were demolished during the year.

There were seven Applications for Improvement Grants under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, and the Council made a grant of forty per cent. of an approved expenditure, subject, however, to a maximum of £100 in each individual case. Two of the applications were in respect of tenanted houses.

The Rent Act, 1957, came into operation on the 6th July, 1957. This Act superseded the provisions of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, insofar as matters affecting the issue of Certificates of Disrepair were concerned. Details of the work involved are set out in the tabulated statement below.

The total number of persons re-housed in new houses provided by the Local Authority was sixty-eight, and by the end of the year there were 833 Council houses in occupation.

RENT ACT, 1957

(1) Number of applications for certificates	21
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates :—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	—
(b) in respect of all defects	11
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords	9
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority	—
(6) Number of certificates issued	4
(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	1
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	—
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by the Local Authority	1

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) By the Local Authority	18
(b) Privately built	65
Total number of houses erected	83

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

39

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—
 - (a) By owners
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..

(c) Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .	Nil
(e) Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.	
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
4.—Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	
(c) (i) Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .	
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 & 1957

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1957 :—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	9
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	8
No. of Clearance Areas where houses purchased before the making of a Clearance Order	1
No. of Houses in Clearance Areas	82
No. of Representations made for Demolition and Closing Orders	130
No. of Demolition Orders made	97
No. of Closing Orders made	12
No. of Undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	6
No. of Undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	11
No. of Houses to be demolished	180
No. of Houses demolished	132
No. of Houses where demolition is pending	48
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	546

HOUSING

The following table shows the number of houses erected since
1921 :—

Year	Houses Erected by the Council				Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1921	18 (Addison Villas)	..	..	—		18
1922	22 (do. )	..	..	—		22
1923	—			1		1
1924	—			10		10
1925	—			42		42
1926	—			18		18
1927	—			6		6
1928	—			3		3
1929	—			6		6
1930	50 (South Street)	..	..	1		51
1931	53 (do. )	..	..	9		62
1932	40 (do. )	..	..	12		52
1933	20 (do. )	..	..	6		26
1934	—			12		12
1935	30 (Newthorpe Common)	..	..	11		41
1936	4 (South Street)	..	..	29		33
1937	26 (Newthorpe Common)	..		38		64
1938	32 (Mill Road)	..	..	15		47
1939	—			4		4
1940-45	—			—		—
1946	20 (Newthorpe Common)	..		1		21
1947	48 (Church View Estate)	..	..	2		50
1948	100 (do. )	..	..	4		104
1949	54 (do. )	..	..	3		57
1950	60 (do. )	..	..	5		71
	6 (Memorial Cottages)	..	..	
1951	62 (Church View Estate)	..	..	6		68
1952	44 (do. )	..	..	21		65
1953	34 (do. )	..	..	41		75
1954	42 (do. )	..	..	37		79
1955	38 (do. )	..	..	46		84
1956	12 (do. )	..	..	50		62
1957	18 (do. )	..	..	65		83
TOTALS	833			504		1337

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOOD

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

At the end of the year the following Licences had been issued :—

- 1 Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Pasteurised."
- 4 Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation "Sterilised."

All the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Milk sampling is regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information :—

One hundred and twenty-two samples of raw milk were purchased for examination and analysis. One hundred and twenty-one were found to be genuine and one sub-standard. This one sub-standard sample was found to be slightly deficient due to natural causes. Subsequent samples were found to conform.

One hundred samples of Pasteurised Milk were obtained in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Under these same Regulations thirty milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

During the year one registration for the sale of ice-cream was issued, and at the end of the year there were thirty-six dealers on the register. The registration of such premises is usually made subject to the ice-cream being pre-packed or wrapped, and a satisfactory standard is thereby maintained.

Three samples of ice-cream were purchased by the Weights and Measures Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council and all were found to be genuine.

Slaughter-Houses.

There were no alterations in the number of slaughter-houses three being licensed annually.

There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954.

Six persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act. Such licences are valid for one year only.

Meat and Food Inspection.

Particulars of Carcasses inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected	154	—	—	283	794
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	19	—	—	1	5
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	12.3	—	—	0.3	0.6
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	—	—	—	3
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	1.9	—	—	—	0.3

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections, 281 lbs.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

								lbs.
Cooked Ham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
34 tins	Meat (various)	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
138 "	Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
70 "	Vegetables (various)	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
29 "	Soup (Various)	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
107 "	Fruit (various)	..	..	..	..	..	..	122 $\frac{3}{4}$
22 "	Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
50 "	Fish (various)	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 "	Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
11 "	Baked Beans	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 "	Tomato Juice	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
10 "	Creamed Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 "	Treacle	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
2 "	Puddings	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1 "	Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 "	Pepper	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
8 jars	Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1 "	Chicken Paste	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 "	Pickles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 pkt.	Biscuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 "	Mixed Peel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total weight (in lbs.)								469 $\frac{1}{4}$

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis and found to be genuine :—

1 Apple Dumpling.	1 Marmalade.
1 Bakewell Tart Mixture.	1 Milk, condensed.
1 Biscuits.	1 Orange Preserve.
1 Butter.	1 Pineapple Juice.
1 Cascara Tablets.	1 Raisins.
1 Cereal.	1 Raspberry Tarts.
1 Cheese Spread.	1 Sage and Onion Stuffing.
1 Coffee and Chicory Essence.	1 Sultana Pudding.
1 Cream Buns.	1 Syrup of Rhubarb.
1 Fruit, dried.	1 Vegetables, canned.

One sample of Cake, Jam and Cream was found to have a filling of white paste containing 19.1 per cent. fat, all of which was entirely foreign to butter-fat and should not therefore have been described as cream. This was referred to the Derbyshire County Council for local investigation at the manufacturers' premises, and the manufacturers were subsequently prosecuted and fined £5 0s. 0d., and ordered to pay £3 3s. 0d. costs.

Two samples of jelly were purchased, one of which did not conform to the setting test. In this case the manufacturers were cautioned, and stocks were withdrawn.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

All food premises have been visited and leaflets summarising the requirements of the Regulations have been supplied. Where such premises are the subject of alterations and improvements, special attention is directed to the need for compliance with these Regulations on the submission of plans for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws.

Food Premises.

The number of food premises registered is as follows :—

Type of Premises	No.	Number registered under :—	
		Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sec. 14	Notts. County Council Act, 1951, Sec. 147
Ice-Cream Premises ..	.. 36	36	—
Butchers' Shops, etc.	.. 10	10	—
Fried Fish Shops ..	.. 7	7	—
Bakehouses ..	.. 5	—	—
Canteens ..	.. 2	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens	.. 4	—	—
Public Houses ..	.. 14	—	—
Licensed Clubs ..	.. 4	—	—

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time and the standard maintained is very satisfactory.

Food Poisoning.

No notifications were received throughout the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 260, compared with 53, 308, 78, 367 and 77 for the five years immediately preceding. These cases are classified in the Tables on pages 34 and 35.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows :—

Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	..	..	..	13
Measles	..	..	..	223
Pneumonia	..	..	..	2
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	8
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	10

Premises were disinfected where requested and disinfectant supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria.

For the tenth year in succession no cases of diphtheria were confirmed in the district.

The remarkable decline in the incidence of diphtheria must be attributed to Immunisation. Details of prophylactic treatment carried out during 1957 are as follows :—

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—15 years	Total under 15 years
Primary	38	106	18	162
Reinforcing	—	7	119	126

The work is carried out on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood, at Devonshire Drive and Beauvale Schools, at which fortnightly sessions are held.

The Table on page 36 gives details of Immunisation in relation to age groups.

Vaccination.

This is also carried out on behalf of the County Council, and during the year 134 persons were vaccinated, seventy-six of whom were children.

Measles.

During the year 223 cases of Measles were notified as compared with 4 and 256 for the two preceding years. One case required removal to hospital.

Whooping Cough.

Ten cases were notified during the year as compared with 29 and 14 cases for the preceding two years. One case required removal to hospital and there was one death.

Details of the numbers of children who received prophylactic treatment are as contained in the table on the preceding page under the heading of Diphtheria, as one injection is now given of a combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine.

Scarlet Fever.

Two cases were notified as compared with 1, 3, 6, 10 and 4 for the preceding five years.

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

One case of this disease was notified during the year as compared with 0, 2 and 1 for the three preceding years.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was continued during the year. Vaccine, however, was still in short supply and accordingly it was possible to carry out treatment to only twenty-three children. The number of children awaiting vaccination at the end of the year was 752.

Pneumonia.

There were 2 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 6 and 12 for the two previous years.

Tuberculosis.

Eleven cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 8, 17, 11, 14 and 9 during the preceding five years.

The Table on page 37 shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1957.

Six cases were removed from the District Register in 1957 as follows :—

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Recoveries	3	—
Deaths	—	—
Removals from District	3	—
Totals	6	—

There were 107 names of persons residing in the district on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1957, as follows :—

Pulmonary Cases	Non-Pulmonary Cases
43 Males	9 Males
44 Females	11 Females

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1957
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS

Disease	AGE GROUPS										Total
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	
Small-pox	-
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diphtheria	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Pneumonia	1	2
Erysipelas	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	..	..	..	1
Measles	2	16	21	19	21	139	3	1	223
Whooping Cough	2	1	-	1	-	6	-	-	10
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	3	1	5	1	1	13
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2
											8

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE LAST
10 YEARS
(Confirmed Cases)

Disease	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	13
*Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	2	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	—	—	154	91	10	311	24	295	2	256
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	223
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	11	9	19	3	18	5	12
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	10	27	44	23	4	10	6	3
Tuberculosis	—	—	10	18	12	9	12*	10*	9*	16*
Whooping Cough	—	—	15	25	78	45	32	28	52	14
TOTALS	—	191	172	156	409	77	367	78	308	53
										260

* New cases only—Inward Transfers not included.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO AGE GROUPS

		Number of Children who have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1957.						Total under 15	
		Under 1 1957	1 1956	2 1955	3 1954	4 1953	5 to 9 1948-1952		
Age at 31/12/57 i.e. Born in Year ..	NUMBER IMMUNISED	42	115	124	102	110	891	821	2205

TUBERCULOSIS
NOTIFICATION AND DEATHS DURING 1957

Age Periods	New Cases and Inward Transfers Added to Register				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	1	2	1	-	-	-
35	1	3	-	-	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	...	3	7	1	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	2	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	30	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	<u>37</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	—	—
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	2	2	—	1	—	—
TOTAL ..	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ..	20	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	<u>21</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

